GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:871
ANSWERED ON:28.04.2016
Shortage of Drinking Water
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Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of fully/partially covered and quality affected areas in regard to drinking water, State/UT-wise;
(b) the funds released and utilised under drinking water schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
(c) whether the Government has reviewed the performance of drinking water schemes in regard to targets set and achievements made thereunder, if so, the details and outcome thereof, State/UT-wise;
(d) whether the Government has taken steps to stop the decline in groundwater level which is causing shortage of drinking water and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
(e) whether the Government has provided assistance to State Governments for groundwater survey and mapping of drinking water and if so, the details thereof; and
(f) the steps taken by the Government to provide safe drinking water to the entire population of the country and the time frame fixed therefor?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
(SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)

(a) The details of fully covered, partially covered and quality affected areas (in terms of nos. of habitations) with regard to rural drinking water supply, State/UT-wise as reported by States/UTs into this Ministry's Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) are at Annexure-I.

(b) The funds released and utilized under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for rural drinking water supply during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise are at Annexure-II.

(c) The Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation reviews the implementation of the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) periodically by conducting National / Regional / State level review meetings, conferences and video-conferences with the State Department officers dealing with rural water supply. Every year between February and April, Annual Action Plan meetings are held with the Departments dealing with rural drinking water supply of State Government, wherein the progress achieved under different components of NRDWP are reviewed and targets for the next financial year are fixed. Officers of the Ministry are also deputed to States to make field visits and review the progress of implementation. Further, Area Officers are nominated for all States and they participate in the State level Scheme Sanctioning Committees so as to ensure that the project proposals are as per the mutually agreed Action Plan. Monitoring of drinking water supply to the rural population is a dynamic and continuous process. The data entered by the States on the IMIS, review meetings and visits provide information about the implementation of the Programme and enables the Government of India and State Governments to focus on the areas where progress is lacking. The details of targets set and achievements made State/UT-wise in the last year is at Annexure-III.

(d) Under NRDWP, 10% of funds are earmarked for sustainability component for achieving water security through sustainability of sources and systems. The allocation for Sustainability are to be used exclusively to achieve drinking water security by adopting conjunctive use of surface water, rain water and ground water and construction of water recharging structures with major emphasis on water quality affected areas, overexploited, critical and semi-critical areas as specified by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), and any other area that the State Government has identified as water stressed area.

(e) Yes. Utilizing the services of National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Hyderabad, the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation got prepared 4,898 Hydro-Geo-Morphological maps (ground water prospect maps) across the country. These maps have been provided to the States for locating correct location for production wells and ground water recharge structures, duly conducting local geo-physical survey.

(f) This Ministry is exerting joint efforts with States towards providing every rural household a minimum of 40 litres per capita per day (LPCD) of safe drinking water on sustainable basis under NRDWP. This Ministry has also prepared a Strategic Plan for providing drinking water supply in rural areas of the country for the period 2011-2022. The interim goal till 2017 is to cover 50% of all rural households with piped water supply. By 2022, the goal is to cover 90% of rural households with piped water supply.